

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Mettacomet, shore.
Sch. Nakomis, shore.
Sch. Lawrence Murdock, Georges, 16,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Maxine Elliot, Bay of Islands, N. F., 1400 bbls. salt herring.
Sch. Ella G. King, Georges, 26,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Lawrence Murdock, Georges, 16,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Cape Shore, 5000 lbs. salt cod, 5000 lbs. fresh fish, 5000 lbs. halibut.
Torchers, 275 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Hortense, via Boston.
Sch. Nokomis, shore.
Sch. W. B. Keen, shore.
Sch. Estelle S. Nunan, shore.
Steamer Hurricane, shore, 185 bbls. fresh herring.
Steamer Bryda F., shore, 55 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, via Boston.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, via Boston.
Sch. Mary Emerson, shore.
Sch. Lillian, shore.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, via Boston.
Sloop Laura Enos, via Boston.
Sloop Morning Star, via Boston.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, via Boston.

Today's Fish Market.

These prices are based on the last known sales.
Splitting prices of fresh fish; Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.62 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.75; hake, \$1.40; pollock, 95 cts.
Salt handline Georges codfish, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$3.50 for medium.
Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.
Salt hake, \$2.00.
Salt haddock, \$2.00.
Salt cusk, \$2.25.
Salt "drift" cusk, \$2.00.
Salt pollock, \$1.50.
Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.
Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.
Flitched halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.
Round pollock, 95 cts. per cwt.
Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.
Eastern "halibut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.
Bay salt mackerel, \$35 per bbl. for large and \$22 per bbl. for mediums.
Bank halibut, 14 cts. per lb. for white and 11 1-2 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Mary Edith, 4500 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Emily Cooney, 3500 haddock, 1500 cod, 6000 hake, 2000 cusk.
Sch. Maud F. Silva, 5000 haddock, 2000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Ida M. Silva, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mildred V. Nunan, 1800 haddock, 1200 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. Seacomet, 3000 haddock, 1000 cod, 2500 hake.
Sch. Alice M. Guthrie, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Walter P. Goulart, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod, 5000 hake.
Sch. Viking, 2000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Mary E. Silveira, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Margaret Dillon, 3000 haddock, 1000 8000 hake.

Sch. Margaret, 500 pollock.
Sch. James S. Steele, 4000 haddock, 1200 hake.
Sch. Theresa and Alice, 5000 haddock, 1500 cod, 7000 hake, 1000 cusk.
Sch. Maud B. Murray, 2500 pollock.
Sch. Grace Otis, 10,000 pollock.
Sch. Dorothy, 15,000 cod.
Sch. Sylph, 9000 pollock.
Sch. Hortense, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.
Haddock, \$7. to \$7.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6.50 to \$7; market cod, \$3.50 to \$4; hake, \$1.75 to \$4; pollock, \$2.25; cusk, \$2.

CHARTERING VESSELS.

At Nova Scotia for Newfoundland Herring Fishery.

Nothing New in Plan as Practised by Local Firms.

The Newfoundland herring fishery is nothing if it is not furnishing sensations, whether old or new or warmed over, for somebody. A Halifax despatch terms the fact that Americans are chartering Nova Scotia vessels to go to Bay of Islands for herring cargoes to be brought here as a "new phase" of the fisheries dispute.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing new in this. It has been followed by Gloucester firms in the Newfoundland herring business ever since Sir Robert Bond began to make trouble for us with his foreign fishing vessels acts. Last year a large number of the Nova Scotia and Newfoundland vessels which came here with herring were crafts which had been chartered by firms here, some of these chartered craft coming from the far distant White and Green bays on the northeast coast of Newfoundland.

This year, also, a number of Nova Scotia vessels have already been chartered, as last year, and it is expected that one of these, at least, is almost ready to sail for here with a full cargo.

It is not known that any skippers have left here recently to go to Nova Scotia, but at the very start of the season, some did go there. Before any vessels had left here, Capt. Jerry E. Cook went down to take one big craft which had been chartered, and soon after, Capt. George W. Turner did the same. Capt. Frank H. Hall, who sent his own sch. Ralph L. Hall from here, also went down there to charter a vessel. Beside these, other Nova Scotia craft have been chartered.

There is nothing new about the scheme. for as before stated, many vessels from both here and Newfoundland were chartered by Gloucester concerns last season.

Western Halibut at Boston.

The New England Fish Company had five cars of Pacific halibut at Boston yesterday. Western halibut has not been coming along very fast this fall.

Mackerel Notes.

The Halifax Chronicle of Monday says mackerel struck in great abundance on the coast early Saturday. James Watson, Upper Water St., received 20,000 from Shad Bay, and shipped them to Boston. Matt Lynch also made a big haul at Ferguson's Cove, and numerous catches are reported at different places, of which A. Wilson and Sons, and Boutilier got their share. It is estimated that 70,000 to 80,000 were trapped.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

Value of United States Fishing Property Is Large.

One Year's Catch Great Figure of Two Billion Pounds.

The Bureau of Fisheries has just issued an interesting report showing complete statistics of the fisheries of the United States, in 1902, 1903 and 1904. For convenience and comparison, the statistics show the value and catch by sections.

The report shows that in 1902, in the New England states, 39,250 persons were engaged in the fisheries, with 1301 vessels of a tonnage of 43,472. Besides this, 178 vessels, 3071 tons, were used in fish transportation. Of boats, there were 11,405, 643 seines, 12,963 gill nets, 1249 pound nets, trap nets and weirs; 995 fyke nets, 65 beam trawls, 7,397 eel pots and 212,690 lobster pots. All these craft and apparatus, together with shore and accessory property and cash capital, figures up a total value of \$20,068,434.

The catch of New England states for the year 1902 was 534,075,447 pounds of all kinds of fish, of a total value of \$12,406,284, the weight and value being as sold by the fishermen.

Herring heads the list with 191,739,467 pounds, codfish 88,254,949 pounds, haddock 47,077,315 pounds, mackerel 20,358,982 pounds, oysters 19,550,643 pounds, lobsters 14,756,495 pounds, whale oil 5,136,767 pounds, squid 5,496,461 pounds, squetengues 7,336,052 pounds, alewives 8,437,446 pounds, cusk 5,405,824 pounds, eels 1,403,758 pounds, flounders 4,808,746 pounds, hake 33,182,559 pounds, halibut 12,365,705 pounds, menhaden 18,469,390 pounds, pollock 17,744,127 pounds, scup 7,818,530 pounds, shad 1,390,312 pounds, silver hake 2,513,470 pounds, smelt 1,138,718 pounds, swordfish 1,689,740 pounds and clams 9,568,670 pounds.

The value of fishing vessels with fishing gear, shore and accessory property and cash capital of the Middle Atlantic states in 1904 was \$26,673,521, all of which with 83,103 men employed produced 811,857,062 pounds of fish valued at \$18,963,976. Of this catch 511,777,571 pounds were menhaden, valued at \$1,338,621 and 125,066,711 pounds of oysters valued at \$11,547,629, these being the two principal items in the catch of this group of states.

The South Atlantic states in 1902 with 23,452 men employed, had vessels and fishing gear, accessory property and cash capital to the value of \$2,991,149 and produced 106,466,072 pounds of fish valued at \$2,839,633, the oyster, menhaden, shad, mullet and shrimp being the principal fisheries.

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The Gulf states in 1902 had 18,029 persons employed, the value of crafts and gear engaged with shore and accessory property and cash capital being \$4,707,460. There were produced 113,696,970 pounds of fish valued at \$3,494,196, the mullet, red snapper, oyster, cat fish and buffalo fish being the principal fisheries.

The Pacific states in 1904 had 19,658 persons employed, the value of vessels and gear used with shore and accessory property and cash capital being \$12,839,949. The product was 168,599,676 pounds valued at \$6,680,866, the principal fisheries being the cod, flounder, halibut, salmon, smelt, trout and crab, the salmon fishery being over two-thirds of the total catch.

The Mississippi river and tributaries in 1903 produced 93,374,159 pounds of fish

valued at \$1,841,168 and employed 13,377 persons.

The Great Lakes fishery in 1903 employed 9,333 persons with a catch of 86,194,817 pounds of fish valued at \$2,745,501.

Minor interior waters in 1903 employed 2,491 persons and produced 5,618,263 pounds of fish valued at \$425,929.

The fisheries of Alaska in 1905 employed 10,866 persons, which produced 107,904,742 pounds of fish valued at \$7,330,224.

The grand total of the fisheries of the United States based on the above statistics employed 219,559 men, the vessels and gear employed with shore and accessory property and cash capital invested being valued at \$88,349,503. The catch reached the enormous figure of 2,027,767,208 pounds of fish valued at \$56,727,777.

November 9"

QUEER LOOKING FISHES.

Brought In by the Otter Trawler Spray Yesterday.

The otter trawler Spray arrived at T wharf, Boston, yesterday with a fair trip, although it is understood that this time quite a lot of the fish were scaled.

Beside her fare, she brought in many curios of the deep. The names of most of the specimens were unknown to the crew, but they were all packed in a large wooden case, which was marked for delivery to the department of commerce and labor, bureau of fisheries, at Washington.

Some of the fish were parasitical in their nature, as was evidenced by their attachment to bits of sea moss. One of the strangest fish in the collection was shaped like a perch, from the underpart of which hung a long cord to which was attached a pouch.

The Spray succeeds in capturing a number of rare specimens on nearly every voyage in the huge drag net which reaches many fathoms deep.

November 9"

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Romance, via Boston.
Sch. Jennie Gilbert, shore, 12,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Blanche F. Irving, shore, 20,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Pride of the Port, shore.
Sch. C. A. Dolliver, shore.
Sloop Mary A., shore.
Torchers, 150 bbls. fresh herring.
Sch. Mary A. Gleason, shore, 20,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. Joseph H. Cromwell, shore.
Sch. Sheffeyld, shore.
Sch. Ralph Russell, shore, 25,000 lbs. pollock.
Sch. A. T. Gifford, shore.
Sch. W. H. Moody, Georges, 20,000 lbs. salt cod.
Sch. Blanche F. Irving, shore.
Sch. M. B. Sewall, Belas, Me., 1000 qtls. cured fish.
Sch. Gladys and Sabra, shore.
Sch. Emerald, shore.
Sch. Valentinna, shore.
Sch. Massasoit, shore.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Sadie M. Nunan, haddocking.
Sch. Etta Mildred, haddocking.
Sch. Flora J. Sears, haddocking.
Sch. Mary E. Cooney, haddocking.
Sch. Rita A. Viator, haddocking.
Sch. Catherine D. Enos, haddocking.
Sch. James S. Steele, via Boston.
Sch. Walter P. Goutart, via Boston.

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Splitting prices of fresh fish: Large Eastern cod, \$1.75; medium do., \$1.25; large Western cod, \$2.62 1-2; medium do., \$1.37 1-2; haddock, \$1.00; cusk, \$1.75; hake, \$1.40; pollock, 95 cts.
Salt headline Georges codfish, \$5.00 per cwt. for large, \$3.50 for medium.
Salt Trawl Georges codfish, \$5.00 for large \$3.50 for medium.
Salt hake, \$2.00.
Salt haddock, \$2.00.
Salt cusk, \$2.25.
Salt "drift" cusk, \$2.00.
Salt pollock, \$1.50.
Salt trawl bank codfish, \$4.25 to \$4.50 for large, \$3.37 1-2 to \$3.50 for medium and \$2.00 for snappers.
Large salt "drift" Georges codfish, \$4.25 medium do., \$3.25.
Flitted halibut 7 1-2 cts. lb.
Round pollock, 95 cts. per cwt.
Shore salt herring, \$1.75 per bbl. clear of the barrel.
Eastern "halibut" codfish, \$4.37 1-2 per cwt. for large and \$3.25 for small.
Fresh herring \$1.50 per bbl.
Bay salt mackerel, \$35 per bbl. for large and \$22 per bbl. for mediums.
Bank halibut, 12 cts. per lb. for white and 10 cts. per lb. for gray.

Boston.

Sch. Evangeline, 400 pollock.
Sch. Ramona, 15,000 cod, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Slade Gorton, 12,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. James W. Parker, 7000 haddock, 6000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Diana, 9000 pollock.
Sch. Reliance, 6000 haddock, 1000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Ida S. Brooks, 2800 haddock, 500 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Gov. Cleaves, 2000 pollock.
Sloop Morning Star, 3000 pollock.
Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 200 haddock, 600 cod, 300 hake.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, 22,000 pollock.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 6000 haddock, 100 cod, 200 hake, 3000 cusk.
Sch. Kernwood, 6000 haddock, 2000 cod, 6000 hake, 3000 cusk.

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Sch. Gladys and Sabra, 13,000 pollock.
Steamer Spray, 5000 haddock, 4000 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Alcina, 12,000 cod.
Haddock, \$3.50 to \$5 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.50 to \$5; market cod, \$2 to \$3; hake, \$1.50 to \$2.25; pollock, \$1.25.

November 10"

GREAT COD SCHOOLS.

Have Struck In on South Side of Cape Cod.

Great Effect of Work of Wood's Hole Fish Hatchery.

Great schools of codfish have struck in along the south side of Cape Cod, and the fishermen predict the biggest season in the history of the shore fishing industry on the cape. All along the cape from Cotuit to Chatham and off Nauset, the boat fishermen say that they never before found the cod as plentiful, and the record made by the fishermen last year seems certain to be broken within a few weeks.

In Cape Cod bay the fish are also found in larger numbers than for many years, and every boatman is making big hauls daily. The fish are too close inshore for the fishing vessels to engage in catching them.

Between Hyannis and Chatham it is estimated that there are over 200 boats engaged in the industry, and thousands of pounds are being landed daily at every port.

The fishermen believe that the young cod that have been liberated from time to time within the past dozen years from the United States fish hatchery station at Woods Hole has stocked these waters as they were never stocked before, and that as long as the young fish are hatched and liberated the supply of cod will continue to increase every year.

Experiments that were held under the supervision of the officials of the United States fish hatchery station at Woods Hole several years ago seemed to prove conclusively that the fish liberated from the hatchery station there did not make their way around Cape Cod, but found feeding grounds to their liking along the south shore. Thousands of tagged cod were set free, and not one was caught north of the cape, while quite a number were found 100 miles or more south from the point where they were liberated.

November 10"

GREAT FISHING MONOPOLY.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 10.—What is perhaps the greatest monopoly of its kind in the world has been acquired by John C. Miller, a mining engineer of El Paso, through a concession granted by the government of the republic of Mexico, giving Miller exclusive fishing rights on a large portion of the east and the west coasts of Mexico, including all the rivers, bays, inlets and also the lakes for 20 miles inland. This covers, perhaps, the finest fishing and oyster territory in the world.